CLAIMS

1. Motor vehicle trunk hood (1) designed to close automatically after an order and to cover the trunk in the closed position and comprising an inner surface (2), characterised in that it comprises an inner mat (3) fixed to the inner surface (2), at least one deformable linking means (4) for linking the inner mat (3) to the inner surface (2) while remaining free to move between a remote position and a close position, and at least one contact switch (5) designed to detect a close position of the inner mat (3) relative to the inner surface (2) and controlling interruption of the closing movement of the hood (1).

2. Hood (1) according to claim 1, characterised in that the inner mat (3) extends approximately over its entire surface defined by the opening of the trunk.

3. Hood (1) according to either claim 1 or 2, characterised in that it is provided with four deformable linking means (4), each located close to a corresponding

corner of the hood (1), and a contact switch (5) placed approximately at its centre.

4. Hood (1) according to one of claims 1 to 3, characterised in that each deformable linking means (4) is located between the inner surface (2) and the inner mat (3).

5. Hood (1) according to one of claims 1 to 4, characterised in that each contact switch (5) is located between the inner surface (2) and the inner mat (3).

6. Hood (1) according to one of claims 1 to 5, characterised in that each deformable linking means (4) comprises an elastic device (8) that permanently pulls the inner mat (3) in a remote position from the inner surface (2).

7. Hood (1) according to one of claims 1 to 6, characterised in that each deformable linking means (4) comprises a guide (9) fixed to either the inner surface (2) or the inner mat (3) and an element (10) fixed to the other of the two structures and free to move in translation with respect to the guide (9) between an extended position in which the inner mat (3) is in its position remote from the inner surface (2) and a retracted position in which the inner mat (3) is in its position close to the inner surface (2).